Numb. 3716.

The Daily Courant.

Thursday, September 10. 1713.

From the Hague Courant, dated Sept. 15.

Ausbourg, September 7.

MOST of the Ministers belonging to the Diet of the Empire are come hither from Ratisbon, and are setling in their Houses and Lodgings. Letters from Ratisbon tell us the Mortality rather decreases than augments there, but there dye 50 or 60 Persons every Day at Prague. We hear that M. Schrader, Minister of the Elector of Hanover to the Diet, was suddenly seized with Illness in his Journey hither, and is dead; this has put us in Alarm, and strict Watch is held to keep out all Passengers coming from suspected Places.

From the Imperial Camp at Muhlberg, Sept. 8. 'The Enemy continue in the same Situation, and there is 'no Likelihood of their removing before the Arrival of the Courier whom the Marshal de Villars 'expects from Court. 'Tis reported he has advised the King not to have Fribourg besieged, but 'Villingen, that he may take Winter Quarters in 'Swabia. Collonel Kirchbach is come hither, to 'endeavour to get into the Emperour's Service 'the two Battallions and three Squadrons of Holsteiners, which were in the Service of the States-General. Prince Eugene has promised him to write about it to Vienna, having no Power from his Imperial Majesty to take more Troops into his Service. The Conditions upon which France would dismiss the Garison of Landau, are, That they be sent into Germany to a certain 'Distance from the Rhine; they are not to be 'put into other Regiments, and so serve against 'France; nor are they to serve their own Princes, 'which would enable those Princes to send other 'Troops in their Room against France; nor are 'they to be made over to any Potentate who is 'at War with France. In this Manner 'tis thought this Affair will be adjusted.

From the Hague Courant, dated Sept. 15.

Gernsheim, Sept. 9. We have an Account, that the Enemy's Army is in Motion to pass the Rhine; some say at Fort-Louis, others at Kehl. We also learn, that the Marshal de Villars had summoned the Country about him to bring in 16000 Quintals of Meal to Landau, to lodge the greatest Part in that Town, and conveigh the rest to his Army. He had besides caused six Days Bread and Forrage to be distributed to his Troops, and advanced them 14 Days Pay, the more to animate them.

From Worms, Sept. 16. We having received no Letters from our Army, and the Camp Post from Muhlberg being ceased, we make sure Account that the Enemy have passed the Rhine at Kehl to besiege Fribourg, and that Prince Eugene is moved up with his Army that Way; so that we are impatient to hear the Issue.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated Sept. 16.

Paris, Sept. 11. Some pretend to know, that a Resolution was taken for our Army to attack Mentz; but that the Queen of England had desired further Operations to be forborn, till it might appear what could be done by powerful Representations for renewing the Treaty, &c.

From the Paris Letter, dated Sept. 11.

Paris, Sept. 11. We have Advice from Landau, that the Marshal de Villars was to pass the Rhine the 8th of this Month at Fort-Louis, with 120 Battallions and 250 Squadrons, to lay Siege to Fribourg, and that the Marshal de Bezons was to remain with 70 Battallions and 60 Squadrons on the Side of Landau, to cover Alsace.

From the Paris Gazette, dated Sept. 16.

From the Camp at Landau, Sept. 3. 'The Marshal de Villars arrived here the 27th from the Camp at Spire, whither he went back the 30th, after having held divers Councils with the Marshal de Bezons and some of the principal Officers. The Marshal de Bezons set out the same Day for Alsace. The Enemy's Army has not made any Motion, and takes up above thirty Leagues of Ground along the Rhine.

Hague, Sept. 15. 'The Earl of Strafford did not set out from hence for Utrecht till Yesterday. 'What had delayed his Departure, was a Conference that was held with the Ministers of the Emperour and Empire on Wednesday last, in which they were exhorted to Peace with the Crown of France. They had been invited to this Conference in the Name and on the Part of the States General; but when all the Ministers were come together, they understood that the Earl of Strafford was to make the Proposition to them: Which appearing to be a thing unusual, the Ministers of the Emperour and Empire argued against it to the Deputies of this State, who would have excused themselves, alledging that the Matter to be proposed was in common between the Queen of Great Britain and the States General; but the said Ministers replied, that Conferences had often been held heretofore about the common Interests, at which Prince Eugene, the Duke of Marlborough, Count Sinzendorf, and the Lord Townshend had assisted, yet the Proposition had always been made on the Part of the States General, with a Salvo to the Ministers present to second the Matter proposed, and to urge the Necessity of it, which the Earl of Strafford might likewise do on this Occasion. Upon this the said Earl desisted from his Design to make the Proposition, and it was done by M. de Welderen, who presided in this Conference on the Part of the States, the Substance of whose Discourse was, That Her Majesty the Queen had acquainted the States General by the Earl of Strafford, how much She said to Heart the War which still continues between the Emperour and Empire and France, and that being apprehensive of further Evils which might thence ensue, Her Majesty had desired that in Conjunction with Her the States General would exhort the Emperour and Empire to forward the Peace; that thereupon it had been agreed to do it jointly; and that accordingly

cordingly the Earl of Strafford could lay before them, better than they could, what Her Majesty had ordered him on that Subject. Then the Earl of Strafford spoke, declaring in a few Words, That Her Majesty having considered how dangerous the Continuance of the War might prove, not only to the Emperour and Empire, but even to Her own Kingdoms and to the neighbouring States, had caused Representations to be made to the King of France in Favour of Peace, which at length had prevailed with his most Christian Majesty to consent to renew the Negociations of Peace with the Emperour and Empire; and therefore he desired the Ministers of the Emperour and Empire to make Report of this to their respective Principals, and procure from them a Counter-Declaration. To this the Emperour's Envoy answered, That his Imperial Majesty had forbidden him divers Times to engage in any Manner whatever in any Negociation of Peace, which he was glad to have this Occasion to declare. The Count d'Effern Minister of the Elector of Mentz added, That it was to be wished the Conditions had been specified on which 'tis designed to treat of Peace. The other Ministers were Part silent, and Part intimated in few Words that they would make Report to their Masters of what had been proposed, which put an End to the Conference.

A certain Minister took Occasion afterwards to let fall in Discourse, that the Motive for making Representations to the King of France touching Peace between him and the Emperour, was an Opinion his Principal had that the Neutrality of Italy had been broken by his Imperial Majesty, and that this Infraction authorized the King of France to attack the Kingdoms of Naples and Sardinia, from which however his most Christian Majesty had by those Representations been diverted, and induced to declare his Condescension to renew the Negociations. To this it was answered, that from the Advice we have had here of the Abbot Gautier's Arrival in England, 'twas to be presumed the Matter had not stuck at general Declarations, but that those Declarations were accompanied by some preliminary Conditions. Whereupon it was replied, that after the hard Usage which France has formerly had on Account of Preliminaries, that Crown would not now engage in any. Mean while 'tis much questioned whether the Emperour and Empire will enter into any Negociation of Peace without Preliminaries. We expect here to Morrow M. Chateauneuf Ambassador of France, though 'tis not yet known what time the Pensioner Buys will set out from hence for France.

LONDON.

Members chosen for the ensuing Parliament.

Richmond. Thomas Yorke, Henry Mordaunt, Esqs.

Exeter. John Rolle, Francis Drew, Esqs.

Tavistock. Sir John Cope, Jun. James Bulteel, Esq;

Tiverton. Sir Edward Northey, John Worth, Esq;

Cirencester. —— Bathurst, Thomas Master, Esqs.

Bath. Samuel Trotman; John Codrington, Esqs.

Newbury. William Dowdeswel, Charles Dowdeswel, Esqs.

County of Hereford. Right Honourable James Lord Viscount Scudamore, Sir Thomas Morgan.

Cardiff. Sir Edward Stradling, Bar.

Steyning. Honourable Henry Goreing, William Wallis, Esqs.

Evesham. Right Honourable Lord Harley, Honourable Andrews Windsor, Esq;

The Poll for Honyton.

Sir William Drake	65.
James Shippard, Esq;	70.
Sir William Courtenay	42.
Sir William Pole	40.

The Poll for Glocester.

John Snell, Esq;	873.
Charles Cox, Esq;	788.
John Blanch	217.

The Poll for Berwick.

Richard Hambden, Esq;	196.
—— Ord, Esq;	158.
Grey Neril, Esq;	151.

London, September 10.

Yesterday South-Sea Stock was 94 three eights. Bank 130. India 127 three quarters to 128 one quarter. African 46 and an half.

The Commissioners appointed to make forth Orders in Exchange for the Tickets in the Lotteries N° 1, N° 2, and N° 3, and Class Lottery for the Year 1712, give Notice, That all Orders for Tickets in any of the said Lotteries which have been entred before them for Orders on or before the 31st Day of August last, are ready, and that they will begin to deliver out the same to the Persons bringing the said Tickets on Monday the 14th Instant, at 9 in the Forenoon.

A Tryal of Skill to be fought at the Bear-Garden in Marrow-Bone-Fields the Backside of Soho-Square, at the Bearded House, to Morrow being Friday, the 11th of September, beginning precisely at 2 a Clock, between Henry Clements the bold Britain, Master of the Noble Science of Defence, and Edward Parker of Coventry, Master of the said Science.

A little white Dog, with cropt Ears, long Tail, with several brown Spots, was lost from Richard's Coffee-house at Temple-Bar last Monday Night. Whoever brings him to the above-said House, shall receive 10 s. Reward, and no Questions asked.

A Commodious House of 4 Rooms on a Floor, well fitted up, with a Brew-house and Wash-house, Stable and Coach-house, Court-Yard, and good Garden well planted, and 30 foot Ground, now in the Occupation of Mr. Hanbury, a Merchant, situate for the Passage leading into the Fields on this Side Mr. Rogers's at the Ardichoak at Mile-End, is to be Lett. Inquire of the said Mr. Hanbury, or of Mr. Bedell, Scrivener in Threadneedle-street.

For SALE by RETALE.

Bourdeaux Brandy, Canary, Flask-Florence, Red and White French Wines, all next as it was Imported. A great Quantity of all Sorts of the aforesaid Brandies and Wines, fit to Bottle, lying in 3 large Vaults in Suffolk-Lane in Cannon-street, under the late Dwelling House of Mr. Nathaniel Wood near Merchant-Taylor's School, the said Brandy is to be sold at 9 s. 3 d. per Gallon; Canary at 6 s. 6 d. per Gallon, and Flask Florence at 1 s. 6 d. per Flask, White French Wine at 8 s. 6 d. per Gallon, and French Claret at 8 s. per Gallon. Note, That no less Quantity than a Gallon will be sold, except the Flask Florence, and that the said Vault will be open the 11th of this present Month of September, and continue till all is sold. All the Brandies and Wines are newly Imported from Bourdeaux, Canaries, and Leghorn: The Importer paid 6 s. 8 d. Excise and Custom for each Gallon of Brandy, and 4 s. 6 d. per Gallon for the French Wine.

On the 17th Instant, will be exposed to Sale by the Candle, at the Marine Coffee-house in Birchin-Lane, A large Parcel of Broad-Cloths, Silks, Stuffs, and other Goods. To be seen at Merchant-Taylor's-Hall in Threadneedle-street on the 14th Instant till the time of Sale, where Catalogues may be then had.

A Sale of WINE and BRANDY by Retale.

The Proprietor of the Wine and Brandy Vault in St. Sweethin's lane, having an extraordinary fine Parcel of both the Sorts left unsold, and as he is to Remove from thence to another Place, is resolved to dispose of it all by any Quantity, great or little, at very low Prices, as, Mountain Malaga at 5 s. 6 d. per Gallon, Alicant at 5 s. 6 d. per Gallon, Red Port at 3 s. per Gallon, White Port at 4 s. 6 d. per Gallon: Curious French Claret at 4 s. per Gallon. Also true Brandy at 10 s. and 8 s. per Gallon; other sort of very good Brandy at 6 s. per Gallon; and pro rata for less or larger Quantity. By the Hogshead further Incouragement will be given to the Buyer. All the above Wines and Brandies are true neat in their kind, and fit to Bottle. Any Body that will come to Taste, shall be welcome, in the Vault under Mr. Saunderson's, Merchant, in St. Sweething's-Lane, next Door but one to the Rising-Sun and Dyal, that End leading into Cannon-street. N. B. They that take 10 Gallons or more of the Wine or Brandy in a Cask, shall have 2 d. per Gallon abated in the Prices, as above. Attendance all Day till Night.

Theologia Reformata: Or, The Body and Substance of the Christian Religion, comprised in distinct Discourses upon the Apostles Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and Ten Commandments, by John Edwards, D. D. in 2 Vol. Folio, is now finished. The Subscribers are desired to send in their 2d Payments, and receive their Books of the Undertakers John Lawrence in the Poultry, John Wyat and Ranew Robinson in St. Paul's Church-Yard, who are ready to deliver them.

The Tincture of Rhubard,

Prepar'd after the best Manner, being a wonderfull Improvement of that excellent Drug, by which 'tis not only rendred vastly more Effectual to the cleansing the Stomach and sweetening the Blood, &c. but also very agreeable and palatable by the Extraction of those Crudities that occasion its Intollerable Nauseousness and Griping Quality. It is only Sold at Elford's Coffee-house in George-Yard, Lombard-Street, and Will's Coffee-house, Bushel-Yard-Gate, near Whitehall.

LONDON, Printed by *Sam. Buckley*, at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Britain*; and Sold by *A. Baldwin* in *Warwick-Lane*.